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COLD STORAGE REPORT AS OF MARCH 1, 1939

A rather heavy out-of-storage movement of manufactured dairy products during February is reported by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. But stocks on March 1 continued heavy. The net out-of-storage movement of creamery butter during February was 18,554,000 pounds. The net withdrawals for the month last year were 10,178,000 and the 5-year (1934-38) average 19,092,000 pounds. Apparently the heaviest movement the past month has been from commercial stocks. These were reduced by 12,628,000 pounds and the Dairy Products Marketing Association and relief holdings by 5,926,000. Total stocks on March 1 exceeded those of a year ago this date by 71,767,000 pounds and the 5-year average by 73,822,000 pounds. Commercial stocks were 12,175,000 pounds below those of a year earlier and 10,120,000 pounds less than the 5-year average for March 1.

The reduction in total stocks of cheese was considerably heavier than normal. Net withdrawals during February were 14,786,000 pounds. During February 1938 the out-of-storage movement was 7,841,000 and the February 5-year (1934-38) average 10,040,000 pounds.

Total stocks of eggs, both shell and frozen, were further reduced by March 1. The total case equivalent holdings on that date were 1,435,000 cases. This quantity is 1,382,000 cases less than were on hand March 1, 1938, and 131,000 less than the March 1 average.

Cold storage stocks of apples were seasonally reduced by 5,701,000 bushels. This compares with 6,740,000 bushels withdrawn during February 1938 and the 5-year average out-of-storage movement of 6,069,000 bushels.

Frozen fruit stocks were reduced by 13,569,000 pounds and frozen vegetables by 6,323,000 pounds during February.

The continued seasonal out-of-storage movement of frozen poultry showed net withdrawals of 17,231,000 pounds. This is about normal as 14,612,000 pounds was the reduction for February a year ago and the 5-year average 17,401,000 pounds.

There was little change in all stocks of frozen and cured meats, the variation from a month ago being an increase of approximately 1,000,000 pounds. Holdings continue considerably below average. They were about 8 percent below those of a year ago and 20 percent below the 5-year average.

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

FRESH FRUITS

Cold storage stocks of apples on March 1, 1939, were the equivalent of 15,008,000 bushels. This quantity is 4,532,000 bushels less than on hand March 1 last year and 26,000 bushels less than the 5-year (1934-38) average.

Holdings of all varieties of pears, chiefly winter varieties, totaled 546,000 boxes and baskets compared with 345,000 a year earlier, and with the 5-year average of 327,000 boxes and baskets.

FROZEN FRUITS

Stocks of frozen fruits reported as in cold storage on March 1 totaled 103,189,000 pounds, a reduction during February of 13,569,000 pounds. Of the total March 1 holdings, 22,762,000 pounds were unclassified as to variety.

The method used in the January and February reports of showing cold storage holdings of frozen fruits in totals for each variety, as in the table on page 3, will be continued until such time as a more satisfactory method of segregation can be developed.

The segregation by method of process - "quick-frozen" or "cold-packed" - as reported, is given in a table on page 7.

FROZEN VEGETABLES

Stocks of frozen vegetables were reduced during February by 6,323,000 pounds. March 1 stocks were 55,525,000 pounds as compared with 25,992,000 pounds on hand March 1, 1938. Of the March 1 holdings, 4,943,000 pounds were reported unclassified as to variety.

Contents of March 1 Cold Storage Report

Separate tables appearing in this report show United States stocks on hand on March 1, this year compared with previous periods, for the following groups of commodities:

Fruits (fresh and frozen) and Vegetables (frozen), page 3;

Dairy and Poultry Products, page 4;

Meats (cured and frozen) and Lard, page 5.

Special tables of cold storage holdings, by States or geographic divisions of the country, are included for apples and pears (page 8); cream, butter, American cheese, eggs and poultry (page 6); and frozen poultry, by classes, (page 7).

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

	,		+	
Commodity	March 1, 5-yr.av. 1934-38	March 1; 1938	February 1, 1939	March 1, 1939
FRUITS, FRESH		- Thous	ands -	
Apples	293 7,716 6,439 15,034	218 7,969 10,917 19,540	149 10,520 9,742 20,709	7,751 7,014 15,008
Pears, Bartlettspacked boxes. Pears, Bartlettsloose boxes. Pears, all othersboxes Pearsbaskets (bu.)	. 306 21	3 317 14	, 6 796 68	7171 71971 5 9
FRUITS, FROZEN 2/ Blackberries 3/ pounds Blueberries " Cherries " Logan and similar berries 3/ " Raspberries 3/ " Stramberries " Other fruits " Classification not reported 3/" TOTAL "	Data for hese earlier years not comparable	7,143 18,583 24,821 4/60,281	2,625 5,092 18,171 2,969 7,351 33,686 17,487 29,377 116,758	1,999 4,829 15,620 2,756 6,744 29,386 19,093 22,762 103,189
Beans, snap. " Brodcoli, green 3/ " Sorn, sweet " reas, green " Striach " Chaer vegetables " Chassification not reported 3/"	Historical data not avail-able	1,796 1,911 8,342 2,187 4/ 6,849	3,479 12,503 5,159 1,153 6,206 21,241 3,107 3,420 5,580	2,825 11,545 4,980 1,183 5,846 18,852 2,853 2,498 4,943
TOTAL "		25,992	61,848	55,525

^{1/} Includes baskets and Eastern boxes or crates.

^{2/} See also table on page 7 showing reported segregation by method of processing, i.e., "quick freeze" and "cold pack".

^{3/} Data for this item prior to July 1, 1938, included under "other".

^{4/} Includes items designated by note 3/.

Stocks of creamery butter decreased during February by 18,554,000 pounds, which exceeded the cut-of-storage movement of February a year ago by 8,376,000 pounds but was 538,000 pounds less than the 5-year (1934-38) average. The Dairy Products Marketing Association holdings on March 1, 1939, were 69,538,000 pounds compared with 70,043,000 pounds on February 1. Of purchases made by the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation from the DPMA, 9,400,000 pounds were still in storage. There were also 5,004,000 pounds of butter held by various states for relief distribution. The combined butter holdings of these agencies on March 1 thus totaled 83,942,000 pounds compared with 89,868,000 pounds held on February 1, 1939. The remaining stocks, held commercially, totaled 8,858,000 pounds compared with 21,486,000 pounds on February 1, 1939. The March 1, 1938, commercial stocks were 21,033,000 pounds and the average March 1 holdings during the 1934-38 period 18,978,000 pounds.

Stocks of American cheese in cold storage on March 1 were 77,274,000 pounds, a decrease during February of 13,127,000 pounds. Holdings were 3,459,000 pounds greater than on March 1 a year ago and 9,520,000 pounds more than the 5-year average.

Total holdings of both shell and frozen eggs were the equivalent of 1,435,000 cases. The reduction of stocks during February was the equivalent of 139,000 cases. The reduction during February 1938 was 228,000 and the 5-year average 337,000 cases.

The seasonal out-of-storage movement of frezen poultry continued with a reduction in stocks during February of 17,231,000 pounds. March 1 holdings were 116,300,000 pounds. This exceeds March 1, 1938, stocks by 15,807,000 pounds and the 5-year average by 5,761,000 pounds.

Commodity	March 1, 5-yr.av. 1934-38	March 1, 1938	February 1, 1939	March 1, 1939
CREAM		- Thou	sands -	
Forty percent40-qt.cans	48	16	136	84
Twenty percent " "	2	1	1	
BUTTER	10 070	21,033	117 75)	
Creamery, totalpounds	18,978	21,033	111,354	92,800
DPMA holdings " FSCC & relief holdings "			70,043	69,538
Commercial stocks "			21,486	8,858
Packing stock"		36.	41	54
CHEESE			Control of the Contro	
American "	67,754	73,815	90,401	77,274
Swiss including block "	4,948	4,033	5,902	5,548 456
Brick and Munster "	638 681	569 376	925	692
Limburger " All other varieties "	5,240	6,863	8,615	7,655
TOTAL CHEESE"	79,261	85,656	106,411	91,625
EGGS	product purposession and options or brigation of the			- C):
Shellcases	148	281	136	164 44,478
Frozenpounds	49,621 1,418	88,754	1,438	1,271
Frozen 1/equivalent cases				1,435
TOTAL EGGS 2/ " FROZEN POULTRY 3/	1,566	2,817	1,574	1,459
Broilerspounds	12,523	7,862	10,804	9,300
Fryers"	11,244	8,625	13,696	11,688
Roasters "	26,866	20,161	31,273	26,743
Fowls	17,193	20,810	20,883	18,379 26,957
Turkeys" "	24,715	2,717	28,264	2,989
Miscellaneous poultry"	15,980	15,757	23,947	20,244
TOTAL FROZEN POULTRY "	110,539	100,493	133,531	116,300

^{1/} Frozen eggs are converted on the basis of 35 pounds to the case.

^{2/} SPECIAL NOTE: 81 percent of total frozen eggs reported as of March 1, 1939, were classified as follows: Whites - 30 percent; Yolks - 14 percent; and Mixed - 56 percent.

^{3/} A breakdown of frozen poultry items by geographic divisions will be found on page 7.

MEATS AND LARD

Frozen and cured beef holdings were reduced during February by 6,399,000 pounds. March 1 stocks of 46,727,000 pounds this year were 10,296,000 pounds below those of a year earlier and 50,656,000 below the 5-year (1934-38) March 1 average.

Stocks of frozen and cured pork were increased during February by 16,392,000 pounds. The quantity on hand on March 1 of this year was approximately 40,000,000 pounds less than on March 1 a year ago and nearly 100,000,000 less than the 5-year average.

Stocks of all frozen and cured meats, which totaled 659,750,000 pounds, were less than those of a year earlier by slightly above 61,000,000 and the 5-year average by 170,000,000 pounds.

Lard stocks were reduced during February by nearly 7,000,000 pounds and were 8,393,000 pounds heavier on March 1, 1939, than those of a year earlier but 11,512,000 pounds less than the 5-year average.

Commodity	March 1, 5-yr.av. 1934-38	March 1, 1935	February 1,	March 1, 1939
BEEF		- Thousand	d pounds -	
Frozen In process of cure Cured	75,423 15,450 -6,510	43,965 10.771 2,687	37,677 12,065 3,384	32,293 10,815 3,619
TOTAL BEEF	97,383	57,023	53,126	46,727
PORK Frozen Dry salt in process of cure Dry salt cured Pickled in process of cure Pickled cured TOTAL PORK LAMB AND MUTTON Frozen	208,572 44,401 43,462 197,298 148,329 642,062 4,490	213,433 45,301 41,490 162,368 120,062 582,654	221,155 42,127 25,764 146,823 90,542 526,411	226,031 42,038 29,417 147,751 97,566 542,803
TRIMMINGS AND EDIBLE OFFAL Frozen and cured	85,761	77,779	76,238 658,700	67,456 659,750
LARD	136,884	116,979	132,078	125,372

COLD STORAGE HOLDINGS, MARCH 1, 1939 By States, for Specified Commodities

		1	Ţ	T	7	
State	Cream (40-qt.	Butter	American cheese	Eggs	Frozen eggs	Total poultry
	cans)	Lbs.	Lbs.	Cases	Lbs.	Lbs.
			- The	ousands -		
Massachusetts Other States	2	1,797	2,306		962 352	6,697 522
NEW ENGLAND		2,457	2,637		1,314	7,219
New York New Jersey Pannsylvania	58 4 3	12,498 25,806 542	9,208 3,630 1,114		5,645 5,397 4,666	27,038 9,061 4,684
MIDDLE ATLANTIC		38,846	13,952		15,708	40,783
Ohio Indiana Illinois Michigan Wisconsin EAST N. CENTRAL	8 6	471 83 45,828 273 295 46,950	564 23 5,139 1,136 41,979 48,841		1,261 163 5,704 699 351	1,401 1,444 25,402 1,611 819
Minnesota. Iowa. Missouri. Nebraska. Kansas. Dakotas.		712 59 702 293 11 27	521 19 750 581 152		802 799 5,476 586 1,360	4,758 4,156 6,939 6,820 833 7
WEST N. CENTRAL		1,804	2,023		9,023	23,513
SOUTH ATLANTIC		1,222	1,671		1,771	1,840
KentuckyTennesseeAlabama & Mississippi.		7 165 . 76	125 98 1 55		906 555 250	616 499 64
EAST S. CENTRAL		248	378		1,711	1,179
Oklahoma Texas Arkansas & Louisiana		23 166 154	107 1,552 77		1,509 3,276 607	232 227 166
WEST S. CENTRAL		343	1,736		5,392	625
ColoradoOther States	÷	76 17	692 1,325		87 18	235 358
MOUNTAIN		93	2,017		105	593
Washington Oregon California		91 2 744	377 748 2,894		214 109 953	1,949 1,938 5,984
PACIFIC		837	4,019		1,276	9,871
Other States, combined for cream only	3					
UNITED STATES	84	92,800	77,274	164	44,478	116,300

FROZEN POULTRY IN COLD STORAGE, BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS

Classified by Varieties

Geographic	March 1, 1939						
division	Broilers	Fryers	Roasters	Fowls	Turkeys	Ducks	Miscel- laneous
			- Thous	and pound	<u>ls</u> -		
New England Middle Atlantic East North Central. West North Central. South Atlantic East South Central. West South Central. Mountain Pacific	257 1,965 2,501 3,751 53 126 26 160 461	250 1,530 7,496 1,926 27 179 15 35 230	2,554 10,291 7,010 5,736 428 176 19	888 6,649 5,680 3,657 177 347 191 55	2,851 9,721 3,528 2,582 716 92 153 262 7,052	112 1,613 907 104 130 35 9 2	307 9,014 3,555 5,757 309 224 212 71 795
UNITED STATES	9,300	11,688	26,743	18,379	26,957	2,989	20,244

FROZEN FRUITS 1/

Commodity	Qui ck proce	freeze	Frozen and preserved (cold packed)		
	Feb. 1, 1939	March 1, 1939	Feb. 1, 1939	March 1, 1939	
	-	- Thousand	pounds -		
Blackberries Blueberries Cherries Logan and similar berries Raspberries Strawberries Other fruits Classification not reported.	348 1,248 2,483 741 1,147 12,243 5,532 5,106	294 1,318 2,139 696 1,192 10,451 6,001 4,612	2,277 3,844 15,688 2,228 6,204 21,443 11,955 24,271	1,705 3,511 13,481 • 2,060 5,552 18,935 13,092 18,150	
TOTAL	28,848	26,703	87,910	76,486	

^{1/} See "Frozen Fruits" on page 2 and in table on page 3.

APPLES

		March	1, 1939		March 1, 1938
State	Barrels	Western boxes	Baskets	Total bushels	Total bushels
		_	Thousands -	-	
Vermont Massachusetts New York New Jersey Pennsylvania Ohio Indiana Illinois Michigan Wisconsin Minnesota Missouri Virginia Vest Virginia Texas Washington Oregon California Other States	8 - 3 	11 2 13 8 53 21 17 38 - 14 54 31 - 62 5,741 421 1,114 136	15 91 2,363 622 682 172 74 391 551 32 6 181 1,347 133 - - - - 354	26 93 2,400 630 744 193 91 429 551 46 60 212 1,569 133 62 5,741 421 1,114 493	64 322 3,413 690 1,057 568 188 856 566 81 81 540 2,630 292 79 5,863 370 1,017 863
UNITED STATES	81	7,751	7,014	15,008	19,540

PEARS

		
. State	March 1, 1939 Boxes and bushel baskets	March 1, 1938 Boxes and bushel baskets
:	- Thous	sands -
New York New Jersey Pennsylvania Illinois Washington Oregon California Other States	52 21 3 7 24 333 93 13	22 19 10 18 38 173 35 30
UNITED STATES	546	345